M. J. W. GLOVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW

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SPECIAL STATES PRENT SEC. OF STATES AND A SECRET STATES AND A S

his honest conviction. If the gentleman believes the charge which he makes, I sub-ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Notary Public,

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O.

PARTICULAR auention paid to the settlement of escretic propupty; acknowledgments of deeds, fowers of Autoriney and Mortgages in ken.

OFFICE up-stairs over Collins' Drug Store.

Junkins, Branum & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Produce and Commission

his honest conviction. If the gentleman believes the charge which he makes, I submit that it is his fluty to present articles of this fluthes articles ceased to be law with the Confederation of this House, against the civil officers to whom he refers in the executive department of the Government. I cannot better characterize the gentleman's speech than by calling it a speech in favor of the rebellion, much more appropriate for the Congress in Richmond than for the Congress of the Republic. The gentleman, in his remarkable speech, deliberately wrote and read to the House the sagecious remark, by way of apology for the war.

under utterances of this sort. If they had a principles of the old Confederation. "Althorism of Chief Justice Tailey in Strader et al. vs. Graham, 10 Howard Interest of the old Confederation in the privacy of his speech; but whon he has conned it all to over in the privacy of his chamber, when he has reduced it deliberately to manuscript, and comes here and reads it deliberately in the hearing of the representatives of the people, it is fit that it should be demounced as unfit to be uttered by a representative of the people in their Capitol.

The gentleman starts out by saying that those to whom the people have intrusted for the time being, the executive department, of the Government, are, all of them, more intent upon saving a party than upon saving the country. I would like to know who constituted the gentleman from Missouri judge in that behalf, and especially by what law is he authorized to condemn first and hear afterwards? How does it come to pass that he assumes the right to arrive suddenly at the conclusion by him so oracularly an nounced? If the gentleman will allow me to say that, in my judgment, his official acts should bear witness to the fact that such is his honest conviction. If the gentleman believes the charge which he makes, I sub-blieves the charge which he makes the r

one-half of the truth when he refers to certain resolutions. But no matter for that; the Democratic party, as the gentleman is misinterpreting or misunderstanding the nature and effect of the Democratic party, as the gentleman is misinterpreting or misunderstanding the nature and effect of the Democratic party, as the gentleman is misinterpreting or misunderstanding the nature and effect of the Democratic party, as the gentleman is misinterpreting or misunderstanding the nature and effect of the Democratic party, as the gentleman is misinterpreting or misunderstanding the nature and effect of the Democratic party as, from which the gentleman degenerated, if I may be permitted to use that expression; therefore, I say the word section applies to the locality, and which were re-enacted by the act of 1789, under the Constitution, and approved by Washington as the law of all the Territories then possessed by the Government of the United States.

I beg leave respectfully to the design of the truth when he refers to certain to matter for that; the Democratic party, as the gentleman is misinterpreting or misunderstanding the nature and effect of the remarks which I made. The Legislatures of the States have a right to call on the Gongress of the United States for a national convention.

Mr. BINGHAM. That is just what I said; but we have no right here, as Representatives, until the States demand it, to do anything about it.

Mr. NORTON. I do not assume to do it, not do I assume to judge of it.

Mr. BINGHAM. Nor I shall be provented and the gentleman in his eye, and gentleman in his eye.

Mr. BINGHAM. Nor I do not assume to do it, not do I assume to judge of it.

spoke of a sectional party.

Mr. BINGHAM. I am obliged to the gentleman for his information. Now, the gontleman tells us that a party is sectional unless the South agrees to and supports its

sentatives, until the States demand it, to do anything about it.

Mr. NORTON. I do not assume to do it, not do I assume to judge of it.

Mr. BINGHAM. Now I ask the gentleman what amendments he would have?

Mr. NORTON. That would be a matter which I would submit to that convention. I would submit to it all the matters in dispute between the two sections.

Mr. RINGHAM. A national convention of the country. They would change it, as I said before, the would submit to that convention.

Mr. RINGHAM. A national convention of the Constitution as it is.

These gentlemen of the Democratic party concluded they would accommodate them, and change the Constitution of the country. They would change it, as I said before, the would submit to that convention of the constitution as it is.

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